Faunitaxys

Revue de Faunistique, Taxonomie et Systématique morphologique et moléculaire

Volume 13
Numéro 62

Novembre 2025

ISSN (Print) : 2269 - 6016
ISSN (Online) : 2970 - 4960
Dépôt légal : Novembre 2025

Faunitaxys

Revue de Faunistique, Taxonomie et Systématique morphologique et moléculaire

ZooBank : https://zoobank.org/79A36B2E-F645-4F9A-AE2B-ED32CE6771CC

Directeur de la publication, rédacteur, conception graphique et PAO:
Lionel Delaunay

Cette revue ne peut pas être vendue
Elle est distribuée par échange aux institutions (version papier)
et sur simple demande aux particuliers (format PDF)
à l'adresse suivante:

AFCFF (Association française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore)
28, rue Voltaire, F- 42100 Saint Etienne
E-mail: faunitaxys.journal@gmail.com

Elle est disponible librement au téléchargement à partir du site:

https://faunitaxys.fr/

La parution de *Faunitaxys* est apériodique

Faunitaxys est indexé dans / ***Faunitaxys*** is indexed in:
- Zoological Record
Articles and nomenclatural novelties are referenced by:
- ZooBank (https://zoobank.org)
Online Archives:
- HAL (https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr)
- Internet Archive (https://archive.org/details/faunitaxys)

Imprimée sur les presses de SPEED COPIE, 6, rue Tréfilerie, F- 42100 Saint-Etienne

Imprimé le 07 11 2025

A new *Entoxylon* Ancey, 1869 species from Spain (Coleoptera: Mycetophagidae: Esarcinae)

JIŘÍ HÁVA (1,*), ONDŘEJ KONVIČKA (2), LUDVÍK BOBOT (3) & HERVÉ BRUSTEL (4)

(1) Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Rýznerova 37/37, CZ-252 62 Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.
- E-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz - Orcid: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8076-9538 - ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/71D662DB-2F3D-4418-98B6-E1DF82895AC5

(2) Kúty 1959, CZ-760 01 Zlín, Czech Republic.
- E-mail: brouk.vsetin@centrum.cz - Orcid: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4300-1869 - ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/F0165D8E-85B8-44BF-AA8E-82F50DA22C8A

(3) SNP 1180, CZ-765 02 Otrokovice, Czech Republic.
- E-mail: koroner92@centrum.cz - Orcid: https://orcid.org/0009-0007-7707-7069 - ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/3E37F01D-280F-4AF8-9ECA-361AC3B3AFB7

(4) Université de Toulouse, Ecole d'Ingénieurs de Purpan, UMR INRAE INP DYNAFOR, 75 voie du Toec, FR-31076 Toulouse cedex 3, France.
- E-mail: herve.brustel@purpan.fr - Orcid: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7309-5651 - ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/A1417548-85A7-4AC8-91D4-22F90842A4CE

* Corresponding author

Keywords:

Coleoptera;
Mycetophagidae;
Entoxylon;
taxonomy;
new species;
description;
West Palaearctic Region;
Europe;
Iberian Peninsula;
Valencian Community.

Abstract. – *Entoxylon alicantinus* **sp**. **nov**. from eastern and southeastern Spain is described, illustrated and compared with the similar species *E. abeillei* Ancey, 1869 and *E. baudii* (Seidlitz, 1889). Specimens were collected by sifting of moldy twigs and leaves under *Quercus rotundifolia* Lamarck, 1785 and *Quercus suber* Linnaeus, 1753 (Fagaceae), collected by window traps placed on *Quercus* spp. and collected by emergence traps placed in downed dead wood. Specimens were found in three areas, in the Carrascar de la Font Roja Natural Park, in the Sierra de Aitana mountains (both Alicante province, Spain) and in the Sierra de Espadán Natural Park (Castellón province, Spain). The presence of *Esarcus* species indicates long-term continuity of the habitat and it is suitable for practical habitat protection and the use of the apterous genus *Entoxylon* as an umbrella species in conservation of nature.

Háva J., Konvička O., Bobot L. & Brustel H., 2025. – A new *Entoxylon* Ancey, 1869 species from Spain (Coleoptera: Mycetophagidae: Esarcinae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(62): 1 – 8.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(62)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/5A06BAE9-FFCC-445F-A1CF-8B7740566554

Received: 16/11/2025 – *Revised*: 28/11/2025 – *Accepted*: 29/11/2025

Introduction

The genus *Entoxylon* Ancey, 1869 belongs to the subfamily Esarcinae Reitter, 1882 and currently contains six known species distributed in Algeria (one species), France (two species), Italy (two species) and Spain (three species) (Dajoz 1964, Nikitsky 2020, Biscaccianti et al. 2022, Háva 2022).
The genus *Entoxylon* was previously considered a subgenus of genus *Esarcus* from which itelevated to genus (Biscaccianti et al. 2022). The genus *Entoxylon* strongly differs from the genus *Esarcus* mainly in having the anterior edge of the pronotum straight, with anterolateral angles blunt, never protruding forward, the scutellar shield visible, not concealed under posterior margin of pronotum, elytral interstria, if present, flat (always present, convex, in *Esarcus*), pterothorax and abdomen lacking setose cavities, and other, less evident characters (Biscaccianti et al. 2022).
These flightless taxa live on mycelia of lignicolous fungi and are flightless, and therefore have a weak dispersal ability that makes their subpopulations prone to isolation (García et al. 2018). This property therefore makes the discovery of new species in long-term isolated locations more likely.

Material and methods

The specimens included in this study are deposited in the following collections:
CEUA: Entomological collection of the Universidad de Alicante CEUA-Cibio, Spain (Cinta Quirce);
HBTC: Hervé Brustel, private collection, Toulouse, France;
JHAC: Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic;
LBOC: Ludvík Bobot, private collection, Otrokovice, Czech Republic;
MNHN: Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (Antoine Mantilleri);
MNHT: Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Toulouse, France (Samuel Danflous);
NMPC: National Museum, Praha, Czech Republic (Lukáš Sekerka);
OCCC: Olivier Courtin, private collection, Castre, France;
OKZC: Ondřej Konvička, private collection, Zlín, Czech Republic;
SMNS: Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde aus Stuttgart, Germany (Arnaud Faille).

Body length (TL) was measured from the anterior margin of the clypeus to the tips of the elytra. Body width (TW) - maximum linear transverse distance. All type material is glued to cards. Information in 'brackets' indicate the spelling given in the original description. Exact label data are cited for all type specimens; a double slash (//) divides the data on different labels and a single slash (/) divides the

Reviewer : Vladimír Novák (*Praha, Czech Republic*) - https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9287-2014 - https://zoobank.org/D5C7B806-1C9E-4C99-944A-13A71EE01B79

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs License, which permits use and distribution in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non-commercial and no modifications or adaptations are made.
Copyright 2025. The Authors. *Faunitaxys* published by Lionel Delaunay on behalf of the AFCFF (Association française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore).

data in different lines. Type localities are cited in the original spelling. Other comments and remarks are placed in square brackets. All locality labels are white. Unless otherwise stated, the text is printed. Used abbreviation: [h]—preceding data are handwritten, [spec.]—specimen(s).
Specimens of the species described here are provided with red, printed labels with text as follows: 'HOLOTYPE [PARATYPE, respectively] / *Entoxylon alicantinus* / sp. nov. J. Háva, O. / Konvička, L. Bobot & / H. Brustel des. 2025'.

Description

***Entoxylon alicantinus* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 1-5)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/1AEF8E9D-DAD1-47FD-BE89-09B94547E2B7

Type locality. – Spain, Valencian Community, Alicante province, Alcoi env., Parc Natural Carrascar de la Font Roja, 38°39'43.11"N 0°32'54.22"W, 1180 m a.s.l.

Holotype, ♂, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP (Alicante) Alcoy / Res. Nat. De Font Roja / (Tamisage [= sifting]) 27 X 2016' (CEUA).

Paratypes

- **1** ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP (ALC) Alcoy / (Chênaie) Font Roja / (FR2W2) [= abbreviation of precise locality of window trap] [38°39'43.11"N 0°32'54.22"W, 1179 m a.s.l.] 20.X.2015 [h]' (CEUA);
- **2** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP (ALC) Alcoy / (Chênaie) Font Roja / (FR2W3) [= abbreviation of precise locality of window trap] [38°39'43.78"N 0°32'53.63"W, 1178 m a.s.l.] 20.X.2015 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP (ALC) Alcoy / (Chênaie) Font Roja / (FR3W2) [= abbreviation of precise locality of window trap] [38°39'49.77"N 0°32'24.41"W, 1097 m a.s.l.] 17.XI.2015 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP (ALC) Alcoy / (Chênaie) Font Roja / (FR2W1) [= abbreviation of precise locality of window trap] [38°39'43.54"N 0°32'54.63"W, 1176 m a.s.l.] 19.XI.2015 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP (ALC) Alcoy / (Chênaie) Font Roja / (FR2E1b) [= abbreviation of precise locality of window trap] [38°39'44"N 0°32'54"W, 1200 m a.s.l.] 19.XI.2015 [h]' (CEUA);
- **7** ♂, **4** ♀, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP. (Alicante) Alcoy / (tamisage) RN Font Roja / *Q ilex* 28 XI 2015' (HBTC);
- **1** ♂, **7** ♀, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP. (ALC) Alcoy / (Chênaie) Font Roja / 28 XI 2015' (HBTC); 1 ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C4) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'27"N 0°22'59"W, 520 m a.s.l.] 18.IV.2016 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, **1** ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C32) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'13"N 0°22'0"W, 640 m a.s.l.] 18.IV. 2016 [h]' (MNHT);
- **1** ♂, **1** ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C7) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'28"N 0°22'57"W, 520 m a.s.l.] 18.IV. 2016 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C34) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'13"N 0°22'0"W, 640 m a.s.l.] 15.VI.2016 [h]' (CEUA);
- **11** ♂, **7** ♀, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP (Alicante) Alcoy / Res. Nat. De Font Roja / (Tamisage) 27 X 2016' (2 ♂, 2 ♀ OCCC ; 9 ♂, 5 ♀ HBTC);
- **2** ♀, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP (Alicante) Alcoy / Res. Nat. De Font Roja / (Tamisage) 27 X 2016' (HBTC);
- **1** ♂, **1** ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C32) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'13"N 0°22'0"W, 640 m a.s.l.] 10.XI. 2016 [h]' (MNHN);
- **1** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C11) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'30"N 0°22'46"W, 540 m a.s.l.] 10.XI.2016 [h]' (CEUA);
- **10** ♂, **5** ♀, 'Pablo RAMILO RIOS leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (Tamisage) 27 XI 2016' (HBTC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán - Chóvar / (C45) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap] 15.II.2017 [h]' (OKZC);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán - Chóvar / (C47) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°51'24"N 0°18'19"W, 550 m a.s.l.] 15.II. 2017 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, **2** ♀, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP.(CS) Mosquera / Sierra de Espadàn Q suber / (C1) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] 15.II.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C50) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] 15.II.2017 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C8) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'28"N 0°22'58"W, 520 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C4) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'27"N 0°22'59"W, 520 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (SMNS);
- **1** ♀, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán-Mosquera / (C35) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'14"N 0°21'49"W, 690 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (SMNS);
- **1** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C3) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'27"N 0°22'59"W, 520 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (CEUA);
- **1** ♂, **5** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C49) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] 15.II.2017 [h]' (1 ♂, 1 ♀ MNHN; 4 ♀ CEUA);
- **6** ♂, **8** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C34) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'13"N 0°22'0"W, 640 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (1 ♂, 1 ♀ JHAC; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ LBOC; **1** ♂, **1** ♀ OKZC; 3 ♂, 5 ♀ HBTC);
- **1** ♂, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C35) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'14"N 0°21'49"W, 690 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C32) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'13"N 0°22'0"W, 640 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C12) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°52'29"N 0°22'45"W, 540 m a.s.l.] 15.II.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♂, 'Hervé BRUSTEL leg / SP.(CS) Mosquera / Sierra de Espadàn Q suber / (C50) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] 17.V.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♂, 'CIBIO Alicante leg / SP(Castellón) (*Q suber*) / Sra de Espadán - Chóvar / (C45) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] [39°51'24"N 0°18'19"W, 550 m a.s.l.] 17.V.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **1** ♀, 'E. Mico & D. Perez CIBIO leg / SP. (Castellòn) / Sierra Espadan Mosquera / (C49) [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed in downed dead wood] 17.V.2017 [h]' (HBTC);
- **2** ♂, **1** ♀, 'Spain, Alicante province / 18.III.2022, Alcoy env. / P. N. Font Roja [Parque Natural del Carrascal de la Font Roja], sifting / 38°39´51´´N, 0°32´28´´W / lgt. Ondřej Konvička' [1100 m a.s.l.], (OKZC);
- **2** ♂, 'SPAIN, Alicante province / P.N. Font Roja [Parque Natural del Carrascal de la Font Roja], Alcoy env./ 38°39´51´´N, 0°32´28´´W / 18.3.2022 / L. Bobot leg., (sifting)' [1100 m a.s.l.], (LBOC, JHAC);

Fig. **1-4**. *Entoxylon alicantinus* **sp**. **nov**., holotype.

1. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **2**. Habitus, lateral view. **3**. Antenna. **4**. Pronotum, dorsal aspect.

- **1** ♀, 'Spain, Alicante province / Sierra [de] Aitana, Alcoleja env. / Port de Tudons / 21.III.2022, sifting / lgt. Ondřej Konvička // 38°39´2´´N, 0°19´28´´W' [1030 m a.s.l.], (OKZC);
- **1** ♂, 'SPAIN, Alicante province / Sierra [de] Aitana, Alcoleja env. / Port de Tudons 21.3.2022 / 38°39´2´´N, 0°19´28´´W / L. Bobot leg. (sifting)' [1030 m a.s.l.], (LBOC);
- **1** ♂, **3** ♀, 'Spain, Alicante province / Sierra [de] Aitana, Alcoleja env. / Port de Tudons / 23.III.2022, sifting / lgt. Ondřej Konvička // 38°39´2´´N, 0°19´28´´W' [1030 m a.s.l.], (1 ♂, 2 ♀ OKZC, 1 ♀ JHAC);
- **1** ♀, 'P.N. SIERRA ESPADÁN / Castellón- España / Chóvar / 13/01/2025 [p] PCH1 [h] [= abbreviation of precise locality of pitfall trap] / Leg: Cuella, Martínez, Micó & Quinto' (CEUA);
- **2** ♂, 'P.N. SIERRA ESPADÁN / Castellón- España / Mosquera / 13/01/2025 [p] CM03 [h] [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed on dead wood] / Leg: Cuella, Martínez, Micó & Quinto' (CEUA);
- **2** ♀, 'P.N. SIERRA ESPADÁN / Castellón- España / Almanzor / 10/02/2025 [p] CAL8 [h] [= abbreviation of precise locality of emergence trap placed on dead wood] / Leg: Cuella, Martínez, Micó & Quinto' (CEUA).

Description of holotype.

Body. – Measurements TL 2.6 mm, TW 1.3 mm. – Dark brown dorsally and ventrally, ovate, very convex (Fig. 1-2). – Setation sparse and short, yellow, setae erect.

Head. – Dark brown, width 0.7 mm across eyes, eyes hemispherical with microsetae. Punctures strong and dense. Distance between the punctures one diameter or wider. Antennae without club, brown, only very moderately widened to apex. Antennomeres with dense and short yellow setation (Fig. 3).

Pronotum. – Oval, sides rounded, serrate with 20 small, irregular teeth (Fig. 4). Punctures large on all parts. Covered by short, yellow setation.

Scutellum. – Dark brown, small, triangular without setation.

Elytra. – Dark brown, maximum width 1.3 mm, each with ten complete and one short striae. Striae with strong punctures, diameter as on the pronotum, distance between them less than one diameter. Anterior part with broad visible rib. Covered by short, yellow setation.

Epipleuron. – Broad in anterior part, finely punctured with short yellow setation.

Prosternum. – Dark brown, finely punctured, with yellow setation. Prosternal process broad and short, with recumbent yellow setation.

Metasternum and mesosternum. – Dark brown, coarsely and densely punctured, with recumbent yellow setation.

Abdominal ventrites. – Dark brown, finely punctured with short, recumbent yellow setation.

Legs. – Elongate, uniformly dark brown, with short, yellow setae. Tarsal formula 3-4-4.

Genitalia. – As in Fig. 5.

Female. – Externally similar to male. Tarsal formula 4-4-4.

Variability. – Body measurements TL 2.4-3.0 mm, TW 1.2-1.6 mm.

Distribution. – Spain: Alicante Province: Park Natural Carrascar de la Font Roja (Fig. 12), and Sierra de Aitana mountains (Fig. 13); Castellón Province: Sierra de Espadán (present study). Distribution map (see Fig. 14).

Collecting circumstances. – Some of the specimens were collected by sifting of moldy twigs and leaves under the trees *Quercus rotundifolia* Lamarck, 1785 or *Quercus suber* Linnaeus, 1753 (Fagaceae), some of the specimens were collected by window traps placed on *Quercus rotundifolia* or *Quercus suber* Linnaeus, 1753 and some were collected by emergence traps placed in downed dead wood.

Etymology. – This species is named after the province Alicante, where the type locality is situated.

Differential diagnosis. – The new species is similar according to the striate elytra, to *Entoxylon abeillei* Ancey, 1869 and *Entoxylon baudii* (Seidlitz, 1889). *E. alicantinus* has the pronotum with simple punctation, whereas *E. baudii* has the pronotum with double punctation. The pronotum of *E. alicantinus* has 20 lateral teeth on each side and the body shape is less convex, while the pronotum of *E. abeillei* has 20 lateral teeth on each side and the body shape is very convex. From other known species distributed in Spain (*E. besucheti* (Dajoz, 1964), *E. franzi* (Dajoz, 1964), *E. inexpectatus* (Dajoz, 1964) and *E. martini* (Reitter, 1887)) differs by the presence of 10 elytral striae with punctures.

Entoxylon abeillei Ancey, 1869

(Fig. 9)

Additional material examined

FRANCE
- Aiguines, La Petite Forêt, 43°45´22´´N, 6°17´39´´E, 31.V.2019, O. Konvička lgt. et det., 22 spec., (OKZC);
- 'Baume (Var), Stc.-Claire-Deville', 5 spec., J. Háva det., (NMPC);
- 'Gallia merid., Reitter-Leder', 1 spec., J. Háva det., (NMPC);
- 'Gallia mer., Reitter', 2 spec., J. Háva det., (NMPC);
- FR 06 Luceram, "vallon entre col St Roch et col de la Porte, 22.VII. 1998, Philippe Ponel leg., 8 spec., (HBTC);
- FR 04 Le Fugeret 10.III.1973, P. Bonnadona leg., 1 spec., (HBTC);
- FR 06 Saorge, vallon du Caïros, la Roumeguèra 19.IX.2006, H. Brustel leg. (on *Corylus* with *Trametes* sp.), 2 spec., (HBTC);
- FR 83 La Ste Baume, 19.III.2008, H. Brustel leg., 1 spec., (HBTC);
- FR 06 St Martin Vésubie, Vallon de la Madonne des Fenestres, 4.VII. 2014, 1 spec., (HBTC);

ITALY
- Liguria, Cassego, 800 m a.s.l., 24.V.1999, F. Angelini lgt. et det., 2 spec., (OKZC, JHAC).

Entoxylon baudii (Seidlitz, 1889)

(Fig. 10)

Additional material examined

ITALY
- Liguria, Madonna della Guardia, 24.II.2001, Diotti lgt., F. Angelini det., 2 spec., (OKZC);
- Italy, Piemonte, Rodorelto (TO), 29.v.2000, lgt. Angelini, 1 spec., (JHAC);
- Liguria (SV) Melogno, Colle de Melogno, 1028m a.s.l., 28.V.1999, F. Angelini leg., (*Fagus*), 3 spec., (HBTC);
- Piemonte (TO) Val. Germanasca, Rodoretto, 29.V.2000, 1000 m a.s.l., F. Angelini leg., (*Castanea*), 7 spec., (HBTC).

Entoxylon inexpectatus **(**Dajoz, 1964)

(Fig. 11)

Additional material examined

SPAIN
- Murcia province, Sierra Espuña, Collado Bermejo, 37°51´31´´N, 1°34´4´´W, 1.–2.IV.2014, Andrew Pot lgt., O. Konvička det., sifting, 5 spec., (OKZC);
- Murcia province, Sierra Espuña, 37°51´45´´N, 1°33´57´´W, 19.III. 2022, Andrew Pot lgt., O. Konvička det., sifting, 8 spec., (OKZC);
- Alicante province, Alcoy env., Parque Natural del Carrascal de la Font Roja, 38°39´51´´N, 0°32´28´´W, 18.III.2022, L. Bobot lgt., J. Háva det., sifting, 2 ♀♀, (LBPC).

Remarks. – Sierra Espuña is the type locality of *E. inexpectatus*. The species was previously known from SW Spain; the above is new locality data from Alicante Province.

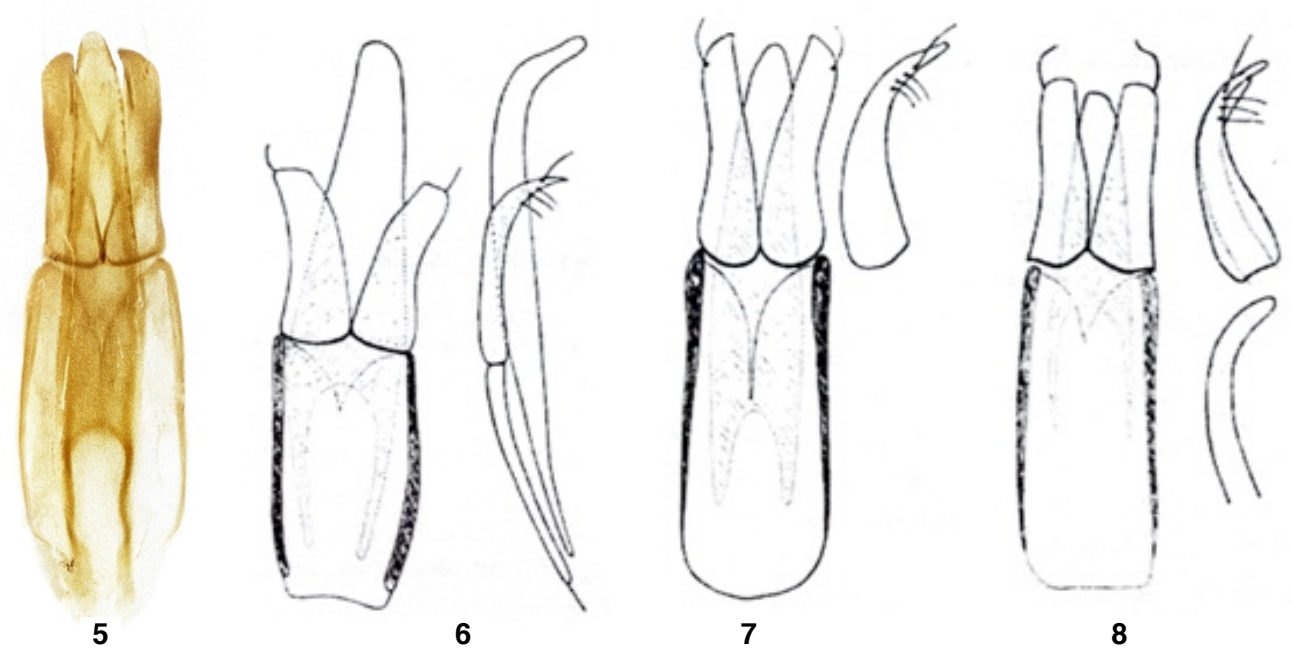

Fig. **5-8**. Aedeagus.

5. *E. alicantinus* **sp**. **nov**. **6**. *E. besucheti*. **7**. *E. martini*. **8**. *E. inexpectatus* (Fig. 6 - 8 according to Dajoz 1964).

Fig. **9-11**. Habitus, dorsal aspect.

9. *Entoxylon abeillei* Ancey, 1869. **10**. *Entoxylon baudii* (Seidlitz, 1889). **11**. *Entoxylon inexpectatus* (Dajoz, 1964).

The key of *Entoxylon* species

Elytra with 10 striae formed by regularly aligned punctures **1**
\- Elytral punctation does not form regular striae **3**

1. Pronotum with double punctation, larger punctures three times the size of the smaller ones; body shape more convex; pronotum with 20 lateral teeth . . . . . ***baudii***
– Pronotum with simple punctation **2**

2. Pronotum with 15 lateral teeth; body shape less convex . . . . . ***abeillei***
– Pronotum with 20 lateral teeth; body shape very convex; aedeagus Fig. 5 . . . . . ***alicantinus***

3. 5th antennomere 2x longer than width; body length 2.5-2.7 mm; aedeagus Fig. 6 . . . . . ***besucheti***
– 5th antennomere barely longer than wide **4**

4. Species from Spain; body length 2.1-2.2 mm **5**
– Species from Algeria; body length 2.5 mm; 3rd visible antennomere barely longer than 4th; aedeagus as in Fig. 7 . . . . . ***martini***

5. 3rd visible antennomere distinctly longer than 4th; pronotum with a wider margin and 15 teeth; aedeagus as in Fig. 8 . . . . . ***inexpectatus***
– 3rd antennomere barely longer than 4th; pronotum with almost non-existent margin and 11 teeth; aedeagus unknown . . . . . ***franzi***

Discussion

The discovery of this new species is interesting for more than one reason. The species is currently known only from three very small areas of the Font Roja Nature Reserve, from a nearby locality in the Sierra de Aitana mountains and from Sierra de Espadán, where the habitat is very similar, all small "green islands" of oak forest in an arid area dominated by rocks and shrubs, with some rare irrigated orchards and pine trees.

Apterous saproxylic beetles, such as *Entoxylon*, are certainly less stenoecious saproxylic beetles, tied to different wood species from different tree species. Being less mobile indeed forces them to feed on local resources. Moreover, these beetles are tied to the forest habitat (resources and microclimatic context) and are sensitive to the antiquity of the tree cover (Cateau et al. 2018). In the Font Roja and Sierra de Aitana areas, other apterous saproxylic beetles are present, such as *Eucinetomorphus ehlersi* (Heyden, 1884) (Melandryidae), *Marolia alicantina* Konvička & Brustel, 2021 (Melandryidae) and *Phaenotheriolum espagnoli* (González, 1969) (Curculionidae: Anthribinae). They are also a relict fauna, evidence of the antiquity of such forest refuges of which they are endemic. All of them are sensitive to past forest management and are now restricted to very small ancient forest areas (Konvička & Brustel 2021).

It is still possible to discover new saproxylic species in old Mediterranean forests, even more so for such flightless endemics.

In the event of severe forest fires, *Entoxylon* species are subject to local extinction, which is the main threat in their area of distribution (García et al. 2018). The presence of *Entoxylon* species therefore indicates long-term continuity of the habitat. This is also suitable for practical habitat protection and the use of the genus *Entoxylon* as an umbrella species in the conservation of natural areas.

Acknowledgements

We thank Vladimír Novák (Prague, Czech Repblic) for valuable comments on the manuscript; Estefanía Micó Balaguer, Diana Perez, Javier Quinto and Pablo Ramilo Rios (all Alicante, Spain), Toni Pellicer Gonzalbez (Alcoy, Spain), office of Parc Natural de la Font Roja and CIBIO Research Institute (University of Alicante) for kind enabling of entomological research in the area; Aleš Sedláček (Hranice, Czech Republic) for taking photos used in this paper and to Larry G. Bezark (California, U.S.A.) for comments and English revision of the manuscript. Financial support was provided by the research Projects ' Generalitat Valenciana' (PROMETEO/2013/034 and CIAICO/2022/177).

References

Biscaccianti A. B., Esser J., Cuoco S., Grimaldi E. G. & Audisio P. A., 2022. – West-Palaearctic taxa formerly connected to the "old" genus *Atritomus* Reitter, 1877 (Coleoptera, Mycetophagidae): taxonomy, distribution, and description of a new genus. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 828: 61-74. https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2022.828.1853

Cateau E., Herrault P.-A., Ladet S., Sheeren D. & Brustel H., 2018. – The Influence of spatial and temporal discontinuities of forest habitats on the current presence of flightless saproxylic beetles. *PLoS ONE*, 13(5), e0197847. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197847

Dajoz R., 1964. – Contribution a l'étude des coléopteres Mycetophagidae I. Revision du genre *Esarcus* et description de trois especes nouvelles d'Espagne. *L'Entomologiste*, 20: 7-15.

García N., Numa C., Bartolozzi L., Brustel H., Buse J., Norbiato M., Recalde J. I., Zapata J. L., Dodelin B., Alcázar E., Barrios V., Verdugo A., Audisio P., Micó E., Otero J. C., Bahillo P., Viñolas A., Valladares L., Méndez M., El Antry S. & Galante E., 2018. – *The conservation status and distribution of Mediterranean saproxylic beetles*. Malaga, IUCN, xii + 58 pp. https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.CH.2018.RA.3.en

Háva J., 2022. – World Catalogue of Mycetophagidae (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea). *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series*, 18(2): 287-331.

Konvička O. & Brustel H., 2021. – Description of *Marolia alicantina* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Melandryidae) from Spain and new distribution records of *Marolia* species. *Zootaxa*, 4920(3): 407-416. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4920.3.6

Nikitsky N. B., 2020. – Mycetophagidae, pp. 27-33. In: Iwan D. & Löbl I. (eds): *Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Volume 5. Tenebrionoidea. Revised and Updated Edition*. Brill, Leiden/Boston, i–xxiii + 945 pp.

Fig. **12**. Type locality of *Entoxylon alicantinus* **sp**. **nov**. Alicante Province: Park Natural Carrascar de la Font Roja.

Fig. **13**. Locality of *Entoxylon alicantinus* **sp**. **nov**. Alicante Province: Sierra de Aitana mountains.

Fig. **14**. Distribution map of *Entoxylon alicantinus* **sp**. **nov**.

Authors contribution [1]

Publisher Correspondence. – JH
Writing the article. – JH, OK, LB, HB
Description. – JH
Article proofreading. – JH, OK, LB, HB
Bibliographic work. – JH, OK
Material study. – JH, OK, LB, HB
Author of the figures. – OK (Fig. 12, 13)

[1] **JH** = Jiří Háva – **OK** = Ondřej Konvička – **LB** = Ludvík Bobot – **HB** = Hervé Brustel.

Résumé

Háva J., Konvička O., Bobot L. & Brustel H., 2025. – Une nouvelle espèce du genre *Entoxylon* Ancey, 1869 d'Espagne (Coleoptera : Mycetophagidae : Esarcinae).. *Faunitaxys*, 13(62): 1 – 8.

Entoxylon alicantinus **sp**. **nov**., originaire de l'est et du sud-est de l'Espagne, est décrite, illustrée et comparée aux espèces similaires *E. abeillei* Ancey, 1869 et *E. baudii* (Seidlitz, 1889). Les spécimens ont été collectés par tamisage de rameaux et de feuilles moisis sous *Quercus rotundifolia* Lamarck, 1785 et *Quercus suber* Linnaeus, 1753 (Fagaceae), à l'aide de pièges à fenêtre placés sur des chênes (*Quercus* spp.) et de pièges d'émergence installés dans du bois mort au sol. Les spécimens ont été trouvés dans trois zones : le parc naturel de Carrascar de la Font Roja, la Sierra de Aitana (province d'Alicante, Espagne) et le parc naturel de la Sierra de Espadán (province de Castellón, Espagne). La présence d'espèces d'*Esarcus* indique une continuité à long terme de l'habitat et se prête à une protection pratique de l'habitat ainsi qu'à l'utilisation du genre aptère *Entoxylon* comme espèce parapluie dans la conservation de la nature.

Mots-clés. – Coleoptera, Mycetophagidae, *Entoxylon*, taxonomie, espèce nouvelle, description, région paléarctique occidentale, Europe, péninsule ibérique, Valence.

Derniers articles publiés

Daawia, Warikar E.L., Yando H., Suhartawan B., Foley E.M. & Cumming R.T., 2025. – *Nesiophasma richi* **sp**. **nov**., a new massive stick insect species from the island of Biak, Indonesia (Insecta: Phasmatodea). *Faunitaxys*, 13(44) : 1 – 8. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(44)

Vitali F., 2025. – The *Glenea* of Sulawesi, with descriptions of three new species (Coleoptera Cerambycidae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(45): 1 – 6. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(45)

Chakrovorty A., Háva J. & Bhattacharjee B., 2025. – *Litargus* (*Litargosomus*) *arjanbasui* **sp**. **nov**.: A new species of hairy fungus beetle (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea: Mycetophagidae) from West Bengal, India. *Faunitaxys*, 13(46): 1 – 10. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(46)

Cumming R.T. & Le Tirant S., 2025. – Golden *Orthomeria* Kirby, 1904; two new species with uncommon coloration (Aschiphasmatidae: Phasmatodea). *Faunitaxys*, 13(47) : 1 – 11. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(47)

Ythier E., Chevalier J. & Lourenço W. R., 2025. – Cloud forest scorpions: a new species of *Guyanochactas* Lourenço, 1998 (Scorpiones, Chactidae) from Mount Itoupé in French Guiana. *Faunitaxys*, 13(48): 1 – 9. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(48)

Huang J., Liu Z. & Di Z., 2025. – *Isometrus wenjieae* **sp**. **n**., a new species of the subgenus *Reddyanus* from China (Scorpiones: Buthidae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(49): 1 – 8. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(49)

Barria M.D. & Franco-Salgado J., 2025. – Nueva especie Sudamericana de *Phyllophaga* (*Phytalus*) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae: Melolonthinae: Rhizotrogini) del nororiente de Ecuador. *Faunitaxys*, 13(50): 1 – 6. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(50)

Dheurle C., 2025. – Description d'une nouvelle espèce du genre *Neocollyris* Horn, 1901 des Philippines (Coleoptera Cicindelidae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(51): 1 – 3. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(51)

Qi Z.-H., Bian C.-Z., Xin F.-Y., Dang V. N., Song H.-T. & Liang G.-H., 2025. – A new subspecies of *Dorcus linwenhsini* Huang & Chen, 2013 from Northern Vietnam (Coleoptera: Lucanidae: Lucaninae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(52): 1 – 10. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(52)

Xin F.-Y., Zhong X.-T. & Qi Z.-H., 2025. – Revealing a new subspecies of *Lucanus sericeus* Didier, 1925 (Coleoptera: Lucanidae) based on morphological comparison. *Faunitaxys*, 13(53): 1 – 13. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(53)

Lin J.-Z., 2025. – Contribution to the taxonomic knowledge of the genus *Aesalus* Fabricius, 1801 (Coleoptera: Lucanidae), with description of a new species from Northern Taiwan. *Faunitaxys*, 13(54): 1 – 7. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(54)

Sherwood D., Peyton J., Cairns-Wicks R., Fowler L., Geci D. & Balchin J., 2025. – Just the two of us: presence of a second species of non-native gecko of the genus *Hemidactylus* Goldfuss, 1820 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) confirmed on Saint Helena. *Faunitaxys*, 13(55): 1 – 5. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(55)

Vives E., 2025. – Descripción de una nueva especie del genero *Mimocornuscoparia* Breuning, 1970, (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae), procedente de Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Faunitaxys*, 13(56) : 1 – 3. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(56)

Lourenço W. R. & Velten J., 2025. – One more new species of *Betaburmesebuthus* Lourenço, 2015 trapped in Burmite (Scorpiones: Palaeoburmesebuthidae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(57): 1 – 4. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(57)

Lourenço W. R. & Velten J., 2025. – A second species for the remarkable genus *Palaeobutheolus* Lourenço, 2025 from Burmese Cretaceous amber, and confirmation of its association to the extant family Buthidae (Scorpiones: Buthoidea). *Faunitaxys*, 13(58): 1 – 5. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(58)

Lapèze J., 2025. – Four new species of spittlebugs from French Guiana of the genus *Maxantonia* and *Catrimania* (Hemiptera: Cercopoidea: Ischnorhinidae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(59) : 1 – 16. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(59)

Santos-Silva A., Bezark L. G. & Pérez-Flores O., 2025. – Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) from the James Cope collection. Part II: new species and new geographical records. *Faunitaxys*, 13(60) : 1 – 20. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(60)

Lourenço W. R. & Velten J., 2025. – The remarkable variability of the genus *Betaburmesebuthus* Lourenço, 2015 from Burmite; comments on newly confirmed morphological characters and description of a new species (Scorpiones: Palaeoburmesebuthidae). *Faunitaxys*, 13(61): 1 – 7. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-13(61)

Faunitaxys est échangée avec les revues suivantes (« print versions ») :

– Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale G. Doria (Italie)
– Boletín de la Asociación española de Entomología (Espagne)
– Boletín de la Sociedad Andaluza de Entomología (Espagne)
– Bollettino del Museo di Storia Naturale di Venezia (Italie)
– Bulletin de la Société linnéenne de Lyon (France)
– Bulletin of Insectology (Italie)
– Heteropterus Rev. Entomol. (Espagne)
– Integrative Systematics (Allemagne)
– Israel Journal of Entomology (Israel)
– Klapalekiana (République Tchèque)
– Koleopterologische Rundschau (Allemagne)
– Memorie del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona (Italie)
– Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Allemagne)
– Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington (USA
– Revue suisse de Zoologie (Suisse)
– Spixiana (Allemagne)
– Zoosystematica Rossica (Russie)

Faunitaxys

Volume 13, Numéro 62, Novembre 2025

SOMMAIRE

Une nouvelle espèce du genre *Entoxylon* Ancey, 1869 d'Espagne (Coleoptera: Mycetophagidae: Esarcinae).

Jiří Háva, Ondřej Konvička, Ludvík Bobot & Hervé Brustel . . . . . 1 – 8

CONTENTS

A new *Entoxylon* Ancey, 1869 species from Spain (Coleoptera: Mycetophagidae: Esarcinae).

Jiří Háva, Ondřej Konvička, Ludvík Bobot & Hervé Brustel . . . . . 1 – 8

Illustration de la couverture :

Type locality of Entoxylon alicantinus - Font Roja (Spain, Valencian Community, Alicante province).

Crédits:

Aleš Sedláček : Fig. 1-5 & 9-11.
Ondřej Konvička : Fig. 12, 13.

Publié par l'Association Française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore (AFCFF)